company and cajole and argue and call their State legislator and call their Congressman and push the insurance company to do the right thing. What does that do? If you are suffering from breast cancer and you have to deal with your illness and all those issues and you have to deal with an insurance company, what kind of health care system is that?

The last letter I will read, and then turn the floor over to Senator KLOBUCHAR, is from Dan from Butler County, just north of Cincinnati. Dan writes:

I am 47 years old. My wife and I are among the working poor in this country. We live in a very modest home with typical household expenses: A car, a school loan, a few thousand dollars of credit, and other bills. But starting in 2010, our health care expenses will nearly equal our monthly mortgage payments.

I have been diabetic since age 4. Twenty years ago I got a kidney transplant. But today, I can't pay for the increased health premiums my insurance company charges me. I can't pay the doctor bills and keep my house and my car at the same time. It will eventually come down to not seeing a doctor or not taking my medication in order to keep my house.

Had I known before that getting a kidney transplant in 1988 would be a preexisting condition today, I would have declined it and not put the financial burden on my parents, myself, and my wife.

So here is a gentleman in Middletown, Hamilton, in that area of Ohio. Dan works every day, working poor, making \$10, \$12 an hour, barely making it, working hard every day. He has to make a choice: house payment, medication, insurance payment. He can't do all three. Maybe he can't even do two of those. When somebody is working that hard and playing by the rules and doing what we ask of them in this country, which is to work hard, raise your kids, go to school, contribute to your community, Dan doesn't have that opportunity because of what has happened to health care costs.

Our bill will help people such as Dan. If he doesn't have insurance or he can't afford that insurance, he can go into an insurance exchange, choose a menu of plans: CIGNA or Aetna or WellPoint or he can choose the public option, which will mean no more preexisting condition, no more denial of care, no more limits if you get sick and it gets expensive. It will keep the insurance companies honest, allow them to compete, and bring the prices down. That is why the public option will make this health care bill even better than it would be otherwise. It is the least we can do. It is what we have to do for our Nation.

I vield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I think the Republican leader is here and he will go before me.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I thank my friend from Minnesota for giving me an opportunity to make my opening remarks. I appreciate it very much.

TRIBUTE TO DAN INOUYE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, it is a pleasure for me to call attention to someone who rarely calls attention to himself. Today, our friend, Senator INOUYE, reaches a very lofty milestone, and we honor him for his achievement. It is an opportunity to call attention not only to his dedication to the people of Hawaii but also to a remarkable American story.

Senator Inouye was only 17 when he heard the sirens over Honolulu and saw the gray planes flying overhead, but he was old enough to know nothing would be the same. At the time, he dreamed of being a surgeon. A few years later, a medic would be taking care of him after his heroic actions in the Italian mountains, for which he would later receive our Nation's most prestigious award for military valor.

DAN INOUYE'S dream of being a surgeon was not realized. There were other things in store. Instead, he became a member of one of the most decorated U.S. military units in American history and one of our Nation's longest serving and finest Senators.

We are periodically reminded of Senator INOUYE's deep commitment to service, such as earlier this month when he traveled to Afghanistan and Pakistan to check in on our troops and ensure their well-being. It was an arduous journey for anyone, let alone a Senator who has served so long.

Senator, thank you for your service and for your example and congratulations on your achievement.

MEDICARE CUTS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, at the moment, the final details of the Democratic health care plan are largely unknown to the American people. That is because those details are being worked out in private by a handful of senior Democrats and White House officials, but we do know the basics.

The Democratic bill will be about 1,500 pages long, it will cost \$1 trillion, it will raise insurance premiums and taxes, and it will slash Medicare for seniors by about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ trillion over the next 10 years. This much we know.

We also know where some of these cuts will be made. More than \$120 billion in Medicare cuts for hospitals that care for seniors; more than \$130 billion in cuts to Medicare Advantage, a program for seniors; more than \$40 billion in cuts to home health agencies; and nearly \$8 billion in cuts to hospice care. These are major cuts with serious consequences.

Just yesterday I heard about some of these consequences when I met with a group that represents hospices across Kentucky, including Phillip Marshall,

from my hometown of Louisville, who explained the situation. He told me these vital facilities depend on Medicare for most of their costs and that they make up most of the rest through charitable giving and through the generosity of many dedicated volunteers. He also told me he has been following the debate in Congress, and he is concerned the proposed cuts he is hearing about would have a serious effect on hospice care. He is not alone.

Last month, I received a letter from Brandy Cantor with the Kentucky Association of Hospice and Palliative Care. She told me about the tremendous emotional and spiritual support hospice care workers provide each year to thousands of Kentuckians at the end of their lives, and she also told me that the cuts to these programs would have a devastating effect on the good work these facilities do.

I got another letter last month from a Kentucky nurse named Victoria Scarborough. She started out by telling me she supports health care reform, as we all do, and she wrote, with evident pride, about the excellent care the caring people who work in her facility are able to provide. To prove it, she related some of the comments she has received from patients. One hospice patient wrote that she didn't know what she would have done without hospice. Another said she had been treated "with the utmost care, love, and concern."

This is the kind of care everyone deserves and which we all hope our loved ones would receive during a serious illness. But according to Ms. Scarborough, the hospice cuts currently being proposed would have a serious adverse effect on care.

I know the bill writers support the compassionate work that is provided by hospice care across the country. By mentioning these letters, I don't mean to imply otherwise. But I do believe we need to be aware of how these cuts will affect real people, and these are just the cuts to hospice care, which represent only a fraction of the cuts that are being proposed.

Some of my colleagues will speak today about the dangers of these Medicare cuts. They will also talk, as I have many times, about the wrongheadedness of using Medicare as a piggy bank to fund a further expansion of government health care. We need to strengthen Medicare and preserve it for today's seniors and future generations, not slash it to create more programs that are bound to have the same fiscal problems Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security already have.

I understand the problem of the bill writers. It is not easy to raise \$1 trillion, particularly at a time when Americans are clamoring for a reduction of our record deficits and ballooning debt, but slashing Medicare is not the way to go.

Republicans have suggested another way, and that is commonsense, step-